

57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the method further comprises, after topically applying the composition, topically applying to the area where the composition was applied an absorbent or adsorbent powder.

58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the absorbent or adsorbent powder is a powder selected from the group consisting of at least one of aluminum silicate, aluminum starch octenylsuccinate, amyloextrin, attapulgite, bentonite, calamine, calcium silicate, cellulose, chalk, colloidal oatmeal, corn flour, corn starch, cyclodextrin, dextrin, diatomaceous earth, dimethylimidazolidinone corn starch, dimethylimidazolidinone rice starch, fuller's earth, glyceryl starch, hectorite, hydrated silica, kaolin, loess, magnesium aluminum silicate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium hydroxide, magnesium oxide, magnesium silicate, magnesium trisilicate, maltodextrin, microcrystalline cellulose, montmorillonite, moroccan lava clay, oat bran, oat flour, oat meal, oat starch, phaseolus angularis bean starch, potassium aluminum polyacrylate, potato starch, pyrophyllite, rice starch, silica, sodium magnesium fluorosilicate, sodium polyacrylate starch, sodium starch octenylsuccinate, talc, wheat powder, wheat starch, wood powder and zeolite, or other natural or synthetic absorbents and adsorbents.

59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the absorbent or adsorbent powder is a powder selected from the group consisting of at least one of talc, starch powder, cellulose powder and oatmeal powder.

60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the composition is applied using a dauber attached to the inside of a cap of a container containing the composition, a foam applicator, a brush pen applicator, or as a spray.

61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the dermatological disorder is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, eczema, atopic dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis and pruritus.